

## **Law Student** with Lauren Legner

### **Keywords**

**Advisors** – Staff or faculty who help students select classes that keeps them on track for graduation.

**Advocate** – To argue on behalf of someone else and their needs and wants.

**Contracts** – Agreements between two or more people, which can be legally enforced; all law students take at least one class about this area of law.

**Criminal Law** – The law of crimes and their punishments; all law students take at least one class about this area of law.

**Internship** – Work experience in a given field, sometimes for academic credit.

**Law School** – A three-year course of study after earning a bachelor's (undergraduate) degree; schools must be accredited (officially approved) by the American Bar Association.

**Lawyer** – An attorney; a person allowed to practice law in a state and who is qualified to represent the legal interests of another person or group.

**Major** – A field of study at the undergraduate level with requirements to assure a student has a particular level of knowledge.

**Memo** – A formal communication or report.

**Moot Court** – Simulated proceedings, similar to how cases are presented to a Supreme Court. Sometimes moot courts are held in competition.

**Motion** – A formal application to a court asking for an order or decision in a client's favor.

**Negligent** – A legal term related to someone acting with less care than expected of a reasonable person in a situation.

**Property** – Anything that can be owned; all law students take at least one class about this area of law.

**Tort** – An injury or wrong done to someone or their property related to a duty, not a contract; all law students take at least one class about this area of law.

**For more definitions, see the Michigan Judicial Institute's [Handbook of Legal Terms](#).**